

We desire to announce to our valued patrons on the "Garden Island" that we have opened the doors of our commodious new store, on the corner of Fort and Merchant streets in the very heart of the City of Honolulu.

We look forward with pleasure to greeting our many thousands of regular customers, and to meeting new friends who seek the highest ideals in men's wearing apparel.

In equipment, accessibility and shopping facilities we believe we have the most modern and conveniently located men's and boys' clothing and haberdashery establishment in Honolulu.

As always, we shall specialize on Clothing and continue to adhere to those excellent standards which have enabled us to expand and enjoy constant growth ever since the business was founded in 1862.

Fifty-Four years ago when we opened our doors to the public our store was considerably out of the city's active business zone, but the new policy, good materials and up-to-date styles, linked with honest prices introduced by the founder of the business, Mr. M. M. McInerny, proved a new idea and the public was quick to appreciate and take advantage of the uniform price system and dependable quality of our wares.

Though old in experience, with a reputation for fair-dealing, we are young in method. Youth and vigor are paramount factors in our present organization, and furnish the nucleus for continued progress and in keeping us fully abreast of the times. So, while Honolulu has grown steadily, we, too, have been kindled with the spirit of progress and advancement which has prompted Honolulu to push forward for a bigger and greater city.

And now after fifty-four years of steady achievement, we announce the opening of our new store, Merchant and Fort streets---right in the heart of the city's busiest center.

We shall continue to concentrate our individual efforts upon the production of men's, young men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, hats, trunks and bags, etc., all of the highest character.

Added service features are: spacious selling aisles affording ample room and comfort for selection of goods and a safe and speedy elevator connecting the second floor of the clothing department.

A telephone booth has been installed for the convenience of our lady patrons, and there is also a writing desk at their disposal in the rest room, which is quiet, comfortable and for their exclusive use.

We have been content to achieve growth and prosperity by degrees, on the merit of goods and the intrinsic values we have always given---a policy we shall observe as rigidly in the future as we have in the past.

McINERNY

Fort and Merchants Streets, Honolulu.



Toys in exceptional variety.

Jewelry of all kinds, including special items in Norwegian Spoons, Necklaces, Pendants and other specialties.

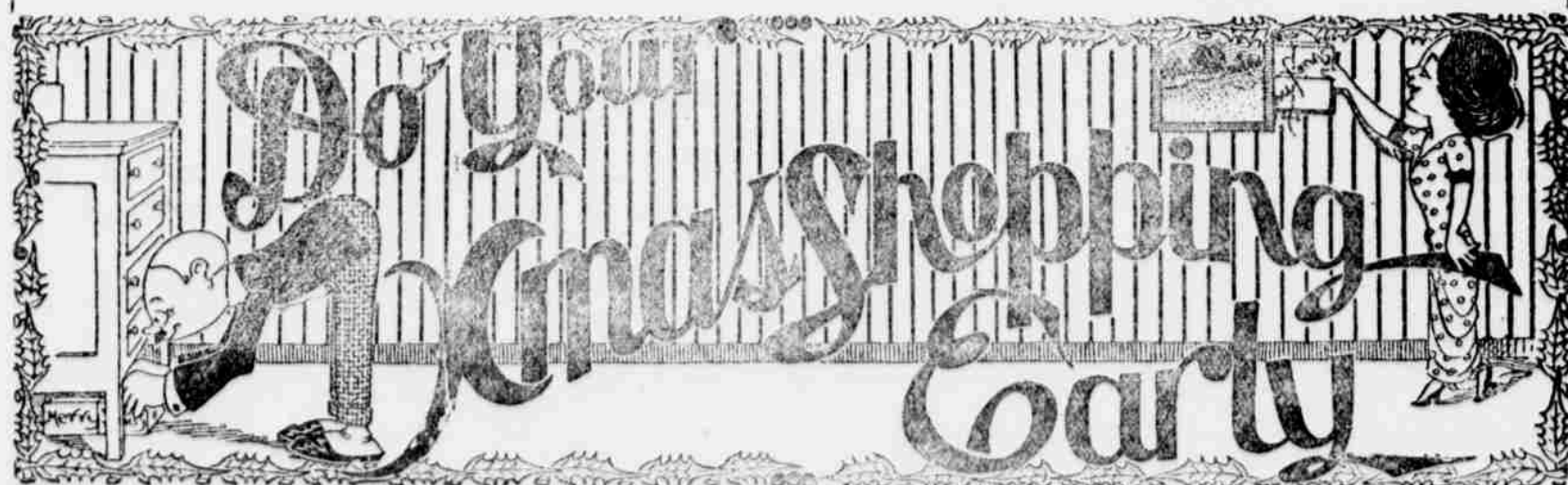
Japanese Goods including Teasets.

Stationery Books and Fancy Paper.

Choice **Candies and Perfumery**

HOFGAARD'S

Waimea



THE HUI KAWAIHAU

There were several unusually interesting papers read at the last meeting of the Kauai Historical Society. Among them was one by Judge Chas. S. Dole on the above subject which was as follows:

In the years from 1877 to 1881 the Hui Kawaihau, an organization of certain prominent Hawaiians and their friends, was one of the leading communities of the eastern side of the island of Kauai.

They were a body of men—most of whom came from Honolulu, with their families, where many of them were high officers in the Government—who went to Kapaa under the patronage of King Kalakaua, whose reign had then lasted for several years, for the purpose of establishing an association of congenial and intelligent farmers on the fertile cane lands at Kapahi, above Kapaa, in the year 1877.

The Hui Kawaihau was originally a choral society, of fifteen members, with social rather than business aims, and was first organized by Prince Leleiohoku, the Heir Apparent to the throne, in the year 1876—just before King Kalakaua's coronation day, which was February 12th of that year.

The name "Kawaihau" (meaning "ice-water") was originally derived as the nick-name of a lady residing in Honolulu at that time, a white woman, who was a friend of the King, but who did not court some of his royal favors and in the matter of liquid refreshment would drink only pure ice-water, in preference to the fiery gin which was usually dispensed from His Majesty's sideboard. This choice of the lady was not understood by certain members of the royal court, and in derision they gave her the title "Ka Wahine o Kawaihau" ("The Lady of the Icewater"), and she became commonly known by the shorter appellation of "Kawaihau."

Prince Leleiohoku died, however, in April of the following year, 1877, at Iolani Palace, and the choral society would doubtless have disbanded but that King Kalakaua decided that it might be a good opportunity to establish some of his royal retainers—upon whom the dissipating court life was beginning to pall, or rather, perhaps, was beginning to produce disastrous re-

sults—in the beautiful climate and fertile lands of the district above the village of Kapaa, on the eastern coast of Kauai.

Another reason for the royal stratagem was said to be that, although many of the prospective farmers were intelligent and industrious men, there were quite a number of them who were courtiers and hangers-on at Kalakaua's palace, whom the King was glad to establish on another island—distant from Honolulu and the charms and temptations of court life.

So the Hui was reorganized, in the month of June, 1877, and among the twelve men who were its charter members are the well known names of King Kalakaua, Governor Dominis, the King's brother-in-law; Colonel George W. Macfarlane, one of the leaders in the court circles of that day; Captain James Makee, who had often entertained the members of the Royal family at his beautiful residence at Ulupalakua, on the island of Maui; Governor John M. Kapaena, of the island of Oahu; J. S. Walker and C. H. Judd, two men prominent in the court and government communities of Honolulu; and Koakanu, a high chief of Koloa, on Kauai.

These twelve organizers were the ones who set in motion the wheels of business of the Hui o Kawaihau, in the year 1877, their first important official act being to sign a contract with the resident members of the Hui, thirty-two in number, for the cultivation of the lands of Kapaa, on Kauai, to sugar cane.

Of the thirty-two original resident members of the Hui there are but seven living, so far as is known, these being: Judge James H. K. Kaiwi, of Lihue, who is with us tonight, a member of this Society, and is the sole member of the Hui Kawaihau left on the island of Kauai; Edward K. Lilikalani, of Honolulu; Frank K. Archer (also known as Keliinohopono), of Pearl City, Oahu; Ekela Mahuka, of Honolulu; John Wallace, of Honolulu; James Hanola Makekani, of Lahaina, Maui; and the Reverend Isaac Iaea, of Kalaheo, on the island of Molokai. Besides these there are four widows of original members of the Hui, viz.: Mrs. Pili Pakana Polani, of Waipouli; Mrs. Kaupena Uka, of Hanalei; Mrs. Hana Kaiwi, of Honolulu;

(Continued on Page 7).